

## CLAIMS

1. A low-temperature shrinkable film comprising a composition comprising at least one ethylene- $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer (A) with a density of from 0.870 g/cm<sup>3</sup> to 0.920 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and at least one ethylenic copolymer (B) having a main peak below 110°C in 2nd fusion behavior of differential scanning calorimetry, wherein
  - (1) proportion of a heat of fusion at 100°C or below to total heat of fusion is from 50% to 100% in the 2nd fusion behavior of differential scanning calorimetry for the ethylene- $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer (A);
  - (2) proportion of a heat of fusion at 100°C or below to total heat of fusion is from 60% to 100% in the 2nd fusion behavior of differential scanning calorimetry for the film; and
  - (3) average value of a heat shrinkage percentage in longitudinal direction and a heat shrinkage percentage in lateral direction of the film at 60°C is from 0 to 15%, at 100°C 50% or greater and at 120°C 70% or greater.
2. The low-temperature shrinkable film according to claim 1, wherein the ethylenic copolymer (B) is an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer with a vinyl acetate content of from 5 to 40% by weight.
3. The low-temperature shrinkable film according to claim 1, wherein the ethylene- $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer (A) has a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) of 3.5 or less.

4. A method for manufacturing a low-temperature shrinkable film comprising the steps of:

extruding, from a circular die, a resin composition comprising at least one ethylene- $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer (A) with a density of from 0.870 g/cm<sup>3</sup> to 0.920 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and at least one ethylenic copolymer (B) having a main peak below 110°C in 2nd fusion behavior of differential scanning calorimetry, wherein (1) proportion of a heat of fusion at 100°C or below to total heat of fusion is from 50% to 100% in the 2nd fusion behavior of differential scanning calorimetry for the ethylene- $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer (A); and (2) proportion of a heat of fusion at 100°C or below to total heat of fusion is from 60% to 100% in the 2nd fusion behavior of the differential scanning calorimetry for the film,

introducing a resulting raw tubular film into a stretching machine, and

reheating the tubular film in stretching machine to stretch the same,

wherein temperature for starting the stretching is a temperature greater than or equal to a melting point of the resin, and is from 80°C to 150°C.

5. A package obtained by shrink packaging a container made of a thermoplastic resin with a glass transition temperature of 90°C or less with the film according to any one of claims 1 to 3.